ulness. Thus we have known helpless invalids who nevertheless, as though their spirit had invisible hands, were always reaching out to help all needs. We have known children who had already caught the idea of the gospel more truly than if they had been through a theological

Moreover, our division lines now override all the shallow distinctions that sep arate men. The helpers are among the rich, the learned, the distinguished, as also with the poor and the humble. The story is told of Mr. Arnold, of New Bedford, whose honorable name is borne by one of the Boston parks-the Arnold arboretumclose his beautiful private grounds against the public, who had somewhat abused their privileges. Mr. Arnold made this answer: "I have no right to exclude the people from these grounds. It is true that I hold the title deeds to the land, but it does not really belong to me. I am only its custodian." And so these grounds remained open to the people. Here was the act of a rich man who had discovered that money is merely a means whereby to be a larger

It is interesting to see how the temptation to do wrong disappears under the simple purpose of being a helper. For what is it to do wrong? There is no form of wrongness. To wish, therefore, to help, is to wish not to do wrong. In truth it is in the moods when we forget what we are here for that we are subject to temptation. There are all sorts of desirable ends for

which men are longing. We wish better administration of our great cities, wiser distrimore uniform happiness and a higher level is certain, however, that no lasting success ; can be reached toward our shining ideals except through the hands of growing numbers of men and women. Aye, and of little children pledged to be helpers. Win over the men to be helpers who are in command of the great industries and corporations and already some of these men are on our side), and there will be no grasping monopolies and no occasion for strikes. Convert the multitudes of working men in railroads to be helpers (and already this spirit is among them) and there will never again be riotous destruction of the costly machinery of production, on which all wealth now depends. "The Spirit of Christ" is simply the spirit of the helper and the friend. Its application, indeed, calls for the wisest and fullest intelligence. But the essential fact is that men shall be altogether converted to give their lives to this kind of begin to be a helper, heart and soul, and so to win a new and greater individualismthat is life, indeed, and peace and joy. As one of our American poets writes:

"God's trumpet wakes the slumbering Now each man to his post!

The red cross banner is unfurled; Who joins the glorious host?" CHARLES F. DOLE. Jamaica Plain, Mass.

### SEEN IN NEW GUINEA.

Strange Life, Human and Other, in the Interior of the Island.

Lippincott's Magazine. The only white man known to have crossed the island of New Guinea from shore to shore, to have actually traversed the vast unknown interior and seen the aboriginal Papuans face to face in their native forests,

is Van Gestel.

"I started in 1874 from the mouth of the Fly river, in the Gulf of Papua, on the south coast of New Guinea, to run the frontier line. There was talk at that time of the annexation of New Guinea by the government of Queensland, Australia, and so the Dutch government resolved to define its possessions. I entered Papua with a detachment of a hundred Dutch soldiers, in their tidy uniforms of light blue linen, and a band of as many coolies to carry

supplies.
"The interior of New Guinea is one vast mass of upheaved granite, without traces of minerals or metal ores, the strata tilted and piled topspy-turvy. Everywhere the work of the volcanic eruptions is to be seen. Such a thinly populated region, con-sidering the fact that it was an absolutely new country, and that fruits and small game were so plentiful, I did not suppose uld exist. The natives we saw from time to time, at a distance mostly; they never molested us. Their heads were flat on top, with long, curly, black hair; they went entirely naked. Their buttocks extended out eight and even ten inches, this repulsive deformity constituting a fleshy support amply capable of sustaining a child in a sitposition. Nor was this their most marked peculiarity. Some of the nursing mothers threw their breasts back over their shoulders or under their arms, at will, to feed the infant carried in a sling between their shoulders.

their shoulders.

"The Papuans are a very unattractive race to look upon. In arms they were primitive to a degree that was astounding. They had neither bows nor spears that I saw, their only weapons being stone batchets. Of the use of metals they seemed to be entirely ignorant. In the dry season to be entirely ignorant. In the dry season they made their home in caves, which they found or excavated for themselves. occasionally a broken stone ax. In the rainy season they live high in the trees, where they build rude houses of sticks laid poor fowls which cross the path of a bicyaround and intertwined with the branches, thatched with dried alang-alang and reached by shaky-looking stick ladders.

"Most startling was the solitude, the destitution of life and motion, in the great cen-

tution of life and motion, in the great central plateaus which we reached in our gradual assent from the river level. There were plenty of small creatures of the squirrel tribe, some of the peculiar pig-headed deer we have in Java, and an occasional little tiger cat, rather handsome than hurtful looking. That was all. I saw in my whole journey, from the mouth of the Fly river on the southeast coast to Geelvink bay, on the northwest not a single heast of previous

on the southeast coast to Geelvink bay, on the northwest, not a single beast of prey, unless those pretty little spotted tree cats could be dignified by that name. Not a kangaroo of either the tree-climbing or grass-jumping variety was seen, nor any of the dingos or wild dogs elsewhere reported. I did see a number of specimens of the great bat called by the natives kalong or 'flying dog,' with its curious coat of light brown hair and its wing expanse of six feet—truly a formidable-looking creature, but not hurtful as I found ft.

"But of birds there is, I verily believe, a vaster profusion of more beautiful tints and delicate plumage in New Guinea than anywhere else in the world. They fairly flamed through those somber forests, which but for their bright hues and sharp cries would have been funereally suggestive. What a paradise the interior of New Guinea would be for a naturalist! From the great cebu, which devours stones, and the cassowary, through all the species of peafowl and the bird of paradise down to the cockatoos and the wood pigeons, there were birds of beauty in never ceasing variety and numbers.

"At suitable stations along the route I had the soldiers nail up on trees the Dutch flag and iron charts of the Dutch coat of arms, on most of which no white man's eyes have

on most of which no white man's eyes have since fallen. When we reached Geelvink bay, and realized that our task was finished, and that Holland's part of New Guinea was so definitely determined then and thenceforth that no other nation could and it must have been music in the ears of the solitary post holder whom the govern-ment had even then for some years maintained on the coast. The poor fellow probably didn't see a friendly face more than half a dozen times a year. He lived in a block house, watching the coaling station for the Dutch war vessels in those waters."

## He Makes Eyes.

New York Commercial Advertiser. monly known as glass eyes in this country.

He has a little brick house on the East
Side, and half the rooms in the building are hallway, more cases and shelves of artificial ial eyes, and in the back yard there is a tificial eyes in various stages of manufac-

CYCLIST'S THOUGHTS

THE MAN ON A WHEEL.

Hills in Life-Girl Who Sets

There is a large field for a bicyclist phiosopher. Every person who rides a wheel knows how many times choice thoughts, dainty little bits of philosophy, and observaover a dusty road. A person has much time be one of a large party, and riding a bicycle develops, as it were, the thoughtful and philosophic side of the cerebrum. It rejuires the use of considerable philosophy to own and ride a wheel, and do so graciously. The world has had farmers who philosophized while holding the plow handles. There have been philosophers who abstracted great truths from associations with art. Several brainy men have given to mankind bright and good thoughts after holding a fishing rod and standing in cold water to the knees. Other philosophers have found food in the solitude of the woods, in the squalor and misery of a great city, in the confusion and uproar of great battles. in the magnificence of kings, but the world is waiting for a philosopher who can formulate great truths, make shrewd observations and diagnose human life from associa-

A novice can, by a few observations, realinstance, the tire. Take the same tire fifteen rider be left there to his misery with a useless wheel on his hands, and the nearest railroad station five miles away. Under such circumstances would it not be a truly philosophic mind which would speak:

"Oh, tire, thou art like unto a boasted friend. Thou sustain and comfort me on smooth roads, but when the first tack or obstruction is met, thou goest flat and let me down in my misery."

We who ride bicycles know what it is to upon such faunts must have presented to them the striking similarity between such a ride and the spin through life. If the philosophic mind goes forth with a number of others, it is surely struck by the great similarity, for companions grow weary, others fall by the wayside and others turn their backs to the direction first taken. Again, the crossroad, whose counterparts are found in the spin of life, are met. The rider generally shuts his eyes and trusts to luck and even so it is in reality, where the turning of a street corner may be a turn in a man's destiny. If a philosophic mind goes out all alone, with a pneumatic pump and a repair outfit, which can't be used for company, the result is more striking. There comes the freshness and the sunshine of the start. Like unto a great undertaking is such a ride. In the beginning all is hope and sunshine, with no obstacles anticipated. Then comes the first hill, which is mounted with great lightness of heart, but the hills increase with unexpected regularity and the heart feels as iron while the feet are as lead. Further and further away from the beginning the philosophic soul pedals. The revolutions grow monotonous, as tiresome as the dull routine of life. When a hill is seen two miles ahead it seems as a mountain and even the philosophic soul sickens. Should the same sized hill be encountered by a sudden turn in the road, the rider would mount it without one word, but when

philosophic soul might straighten the hump in his back, clutch the handlebars in his hands, pedal with a two-hundred-horsepower motion, and exclaim: "So is the road of life. Could we see what lies ahead we would grow faint-hearted, but, not seeing, we plunge on. Even thus on the road of life we mount obstacles which arise suddenly, but should they be pointed out a long way off we would lay down and

the obstacle is anticipated it is dreaded and

many a rider has turned his wheel from its

course, because a long, hilly road stretched

out before him. Under such conditions the

shut our eyes in despair. Push on ye Probably no rider has ever gone forth without meeting the chickens that insist upon passing in front of the wheel. The chicken can't help doing so, but he feet away and then, with a great flurry, rush directly across the path. The chicken is, no doubt, prompted by imbecilio instinct, is very annoying to a rider but the philo-

sophic soul can truly say: "Even so on the path of life. While we are moving along smoothly, others cross our path, seemingly for no other reason than with thee, oh, man and oh, woman, is it instinct which prompts?"

An observing young man who goes forth end his suit right there, for as she does on a ride she will do through life, and the young man will grow old trailing after her. behind him, it shows forth her nature and he may form his plans accordingly. The nature of the girl is reflected, to a great extent, by her actions on a wheel. It can be told if she is restive, if she is high-tempere'l, if she is of a sweet disposition, for riding oftimes tries the soul of all. The bicycle is, as yet, a new innovation. It affords hence but what philosophy, observations and life itself will be based upon the bicycle?

## A MODEL VILLAGE.

Built by a Corporation, But No Restrictions Put on Residents. Rev. Lyman Abbott.

I have left myself but little space to speak of one feature of the Niagara Power Com-pany which interested me quite as much as its marvels of engineering skill. This is the village of Echota. I must frankly confess that I have never been attracted by the vil-lage of Pullman. Whatever is done by a corporation for its working people must be done in the American spirit of mutual respect. Even a beneficent despotism is but a poor substitute for misused freedom. But, on the other hand, in many cases the workwhich are sometimes aggravated rather than alleviated by his employers. The Nithan alleviated by his employers. The Niagara Power Company has purchased in the
vicinity of its works eighty-four acres for
an industrial village. The ground was low
and wet, and in the early spring partly covered with water. It was purchased not because but in spite of this fact, for none
better thoroughly underdrained; a complete
sewerage system has also been perfected,
which will eventually be connected with the
main sewer of the city of Niagara Falls, but
which now disposes of the newage in a main sewer of the city of Niagara Falls, but which now disposes of the rewage in a house where the solid matter is separated from the liquid; the latter is purified and made innocuous, and the former is carried off for fertilizing purposes. A fine school-house, which belongs to the public-school system of the city, has been put up in the village. Forty-seven cottages have been village. Forty-seven cottages have been erected, each with its little plot of ground, over forty of which are now occupied. The cottages are furnished with electric light. ture. This is the only city in all of the water, and a furnace. There are no dark United States in which artificial human or unventilated rooms, and the cottages United States in which artificial human eyes that are anything like a correct imitation of nature are manufactured.

More Room.

Detroit Tribune.

Prospective Tenant—But we wish to keep a servant.

Landlord of Flat—Oh, very well. I will have an alcove painted on the wall of the kitchen.

Water, and a furnace. There are no dark or unventilated rooms, and the cottages are rented, including light and water, at rates varying from 39 to 327 a month, and will be offered for sale at low rates payable in installments. The privilege of renting or purchasing is not confined to employes of the corporation, nor is any pressure brought to bear upon them to render none of the rights or liberties which belong to American citizens; but they have the possibility of well-ordered, comfortable

and healthy homes. The whole work of preparing this village has largely been carried out under the supervision of Mr. W. A. Brackenridge, who is the resident engineer of the company and in general charge

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

(Concluded from Eleventh Page.) ments were Miss Emma Atkins, the Misses Gaston, Miss Holliday, Miss Ketcham, Miss Erwin, Miss Wheeler and Miss Butler. Mrs. Katherine Guenther and her daughter Rose started for San Diego, Cal., yesterday, where they go to be with Miss Margaret and Henry Guenther, who went out in August. They will make their home with Mrs.

Mrs. N. J. Reid and Miss Reid received Cherry street, in honor of Mrs. John S. formerly Miss Etta Lankford. The parlors were beautifully decorated rysanthemums, white alms; the dining room in ferns and pink a pretty tea table, at which Mrs. William Hamilton presided, assisted by Miss Clara Wells and Miss Laurel Thayer. Mrs. E. P. Fulmer and daughter Eugenia assisted in

The Kettledrum enjoyed the hospitality f Mrs. L. J. Rice, No. 470 College avenue, Thursday afternoon. The hostess had prepared slips of paper on which were written he names of prominent and well-known actresses and a slip was pinned on the quired to guess the name of the actress which she represented. No one knew their the others as to the character assumed and the play in which such character appeared, a few were enabled to give

The marriage of Miss Lena Berkowitz and afternoon at 4 o'clock at Maennerchor Hall. Rev. Mr. Kline will officiate. The bridesmaids are to be Misses Hermenia and Lena Traxler, of St. Louis, and Miss Cora Glick, of this city. The groom will be attended by Mr. Nathan Berkowitz, Mr. M. J. Davidson and Mr. Lyon Kaufmann. An orchestra will furnish the music. The bride and her attendants will wear white silk gowns and will carry roses. Among the guests are to be Mr. and Mrs. Berkowitz, parents of the bride, who came from Hungary to attend the wedding.

Irvington.

Miss Electa Chase, of Wabash, is the Miss Romaine Braden, who has been for some time in Denver, will return to Irvington in two weeks. The Misses Jeffries entertained the In-dianapolis Mandolin Club Wednesday even-

ing with a taffy pulling. Mrs. Alfred S. Brown, of Grand Rapids, is will remain several weeks. Mrs. Naomi Grubb Allen, who has been

visiting her parents here, has returned to

Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke, who has been spending some weeks with Mrs. A. S. Mackenzie, in Bryn Mawr, has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stucky, who have been with Mr. and Mrs. Smita since their

return from their wedding trip, will remove to the Chalfant this week. Miss Rose McNeal will spend the Thanks-giving vacation with Miss Atkinson, of Wabash, who is to entertain a number of young people at that time with a house party. Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, spent a short time with his daughter, Miss Nettle Sweeney, last week. Mr. Sweeney was present at chapel at the college Saturday and

The Irvington Woman's Club will hold its meeting to-morrow at Mrs. F. L. Thomp-son's, at half-past 2 o'clock. It will be guest day, and Mrs. Robert Browning, Mrs. Hil-ton Brown and Miss Eva Butler have the afternoon in charge. The next meeting will be Dec. 2, at Mrs. Goe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Browning entertained the Dramatic Club Friday evening at their home on Washington street, it being the second meeting held this winter. A short play, entitled "Ici on Parle Fran-cais," was presented. The parts were taken by Misses Eva Butler, Evelyn Jeffries and Letta Newcomb and Messrs. Tom Layman, Miller and Charles Frazier. The house was decorated with chrysanthemums, and the dining room, where the guests were candles and brightened with flowers. There were many guests present, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams, Miss Stimson, of Lafayette; Mrs. Brown, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Demia Butler. After the play Miss Brown sang and Miss Stimson gave some of her recitations. The next meeting of the club will be held on Friday, Dec. 6, when Mr. Fred and Miss Harriet Ritter will entertain at the Chalfant.

Music and Art. Mrs. Brooke Bright Bensberg, of St. ond Presbyterian Church.

Miss Ida Sweeney will entertain the mem-bers of the choir of the Tabernacle Church o-morrow evening at her home on West The Progressive Musicale will meet on Saturday afternoon with Miss Lotta Akass, at her home in North Meridian street. Miss Nellie Covert will read a paper on "Music

The concert which a number of young women wished to give for the benefit of the little daughter of the late Rev. J. H. Ranger has been abandoned on account of the nonapproval of Bishop White.

Mr. W. B. Dutton, of New York city, a tenor and a pupil of Dudley Buck, has come to this city to reside. Mr. Dutton has been engaged to sing at the Fourth Pres-byterian Church for the remainder of the

A costume concert of old ballads will be given at Meridian-street Church Wednesevening. Among those who are to participate are Miss Ellen Cooper, Miss Josephine Robinson and Miss Eloise Palmer. There will be no special feature connected

Mr. Charles F. Hansen will give the first ing at Meridian-street Church. He will play the "Chant Seraphique," the "Andante from the Fifth Symphony" and other fine compositions and will be assisted by Mr. The first pupils' recital of the Indiana Conservatory of Music will be held Tuesevening. Among those to take part

are Mrs. Matzke, Misses Lura Forsythe, Katherine Bauer, Lillian Bannon, Alice Heiner, Cora King, Edith Brown, Bertha Stimpson, Bessie Potter, Olive Kiler, Lizzie Stott and Laura Gillette. Mr. Oliver Willard Pierce will give the first of his lecture recitals Wednesday evening at Y. M. C. A. Hall. The subject will

be the classic composers and the lecture will be illustrated by piano compositions. This form of lecture recitals is popular in other ities and it tends to a cultivation of musi-

Heinrich will give at the Propylacum Nov.
26. Among them are "Wohin," "Death and
the Maiden," "Impatience" and "Erlking,"
by Schubert; "Where'er You Walk,"
Handel; "On the Way to Kew," by Foote;
"To Her I Love," by Herrocks; "Gypsy John" and others. A letter from Paris to a friend in this ity says: "I have just received notices of for more. I am so glad, for she is such a fine woman, aside from her art, that I want her to succeed in all she undertakes.

she is one of the most natural and un-

Musicale Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Nov. 9, the day after Thanksgiving. Miss Blauthe Chicago Herald said: "Mme. Blauvelt new honors by her most artistic execution of the mad scene from 'Hamlet,' the well-known opera by Ambroise Thomas. Her roice is remarkably pure and flexible to a degree, and of excellent range and won-

It is constantly impressed upon a boy during these four years that he must find out what he is good for, he must either be fit or ready to be fitted to do something which will have a definite market value. But the destiny of the girl who goes to college is carefully concealed from her. If

sciences of life and reproduction; hygiene, the wisdom to attain and preserve
health; sociology, the laws which govern
individuals in society; chemistry, physics,
economics, all the sciences which may help
to solve the problems which the housewife
must meet; literature and language, the
vehicles of poetry and inspiration. No one
has the courage to suggest any of these as has the courage to suggest any of these as suitable—nay, absolutely essential—to the successful fulfillment of her probable vocation in life. Young women are turned blindly adrift among a mass of subjects, with on guide but a perfect instinct, and with many a hindrance in the shape of tradition and ridicule. In all ages men have united in adoration of the dignity of domes-ticity and sacredness of motherhood, yet any loving, foolish, untrained, inefficient creature has been held good enough to be a wife and mother. We do not expect a man to become a distinguished engineer or a professor of Latin by studying a little history, music, and language; yet we expect a woman to undertake an occupation for which, in this age at least, a certain definite kind of training is necessary, without anything more applicable than "general culture."

### AS SEEN BY HIS VALET. Anecdotes of Napoleon as He Appeared in Private Life.

From Constant's Memoirs. I saw His Majesty throw a volume of the Baroness de Stael's book on Germany into the fire. If he found us reading in the evenings, in the little salon where we awaited the time of his retiring, he would esty seldom failed to add a little lecture to the confiscation, and to ask the delinquent if a man could not read something better than that. One morning when he had run dr. Joseph Greenwald will take place this if know not what author, Roustan stoope ifternoon at 4 o'clock at Maennerchor Hall. to pull it out, but the Emperor oppose through and thrown into the fire a work b this, saying: "Let the trash burn; it is all

The Emperor did not ride gracefully, and I think his seat would not always have een firm if such pains had not been taken ever to give him any but perfectly trained orses. There were no precautions on this point that were not taken. The horses inended for the personal use of the Emperor passed through a rude novitiate before arriving at the honor of carrying him. They were accustomed to suffer every sort of torture without making the least movement they were struck over the head and ears with a whip; drums were beaten, pistols fired and firecrackers set off close beside them; flags were shaken before their eyes; heavy packets, sometimes even sheep and pigs, were thrown between their legs. It was essential that even in the midst of the most rapid gallop (the Emperor liked no other pace) he should be able to bring his horse to a dead stop. Nothing, in a word, would serve him but thoroughly broken

horses.

The Emperor would be reposing on his little iron bedstead, and I lying where and how I could. Scarcely would I fall asleep when the Emporor would call me: "Constant?" "Sire?" "See who is on duty" (he referred to his aids-de-camp.) "Sire, it is M—." "Tell him to come and speak to me." I would leave the tent to notify the officer, whom I would bring back with me. On his entry, the Emperor would say to him: "Go to such a corps, commanded by such a marshal; order him to send such a regiment to such a position; assure yourself of that of the enemy, and then come and report to me." The aid-de-camp would go out and mount a horse to go and execute out and mount a horse to go and execute his mission. I would lie down again, and the Emperor would seem to wish to sleep, but at the end of several minutes I would him calling again: "Constant?"
"Have the Prince of Neufchatel summoned." I send word to the Prince, who presently arrived; and while they are conversing I remain at the door of the tent. The Prince would write some orders and withdraw. Such disturbances would take place several times during the night. Toward morning his Majesty would go to sleep, and then I too, would have some moments of slumber. The Emperor had no fixed hour for retiring; sometimes he went to bed at 10 or 11 o'clock in the evenings, but more frequently he sat up until 2, 3 or 4 in the morning. He was very quickly un-dressed, for it was his habit, on entering his chamber, to throw each piece of his apparel in every direction; his coat on the floor, his grand cordon on the carpet, his watch lying on the bed, his hat to a distance on a chair, and thus with all his garments, one after another. When he was in a good humor he called me in a loud voice with this sort of cry: "Ohe! oh! oh!" At other times, when he was dissatisfied At all seasons it was necessary to warm his bed; he never dispensed with this exundressing himself in haste sometimes gave me nothing to do on coming in but to present him with his bandana; after-wards I lighted his night lamp, which was in silver gilt, and shaded, so as to give less When he did not go to sleep at once, he had one of his secretaries called, or else the Empress Josephine, to read to him; no one could perform this office better than her Majesty, and the Emperor preferred her to any other reader; she read with that especial charm which blended with all her

As concerned his clothes, the Emperor was particular about nothing but the fineness of the material and that they should be large enough. His dress coats and all lower, surely Indianapolis's others, including the famous gray greatcoat, were all made of the finest Louviers Under the Consulate he followed the existing fashion by having his coat tails extremely long. Later, the fashion having changed, they were worn much but the Emperor adhered singularly to the length of his, and I had great difficulty in inducing him to give them up Even then it was only by a trick that I managed it. Every time I ordered a new coat for his Majesty, I recommended the tailor to shorten the tails by a good inch, until at last, without the Emperor's noticing it, they ceased to be ridiculous.

## MUTILATED BANK NOTES.

Skill and Care Required in Identifying Scraps of Money. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The government is always willing and even anxious to replace spoiled money if it can possibly be identified. The skill of the women employed in this work at the Treasury Department is little short of marvelous. One lady, Mrs. Brown, attends to all the burned notes. Patiently she picks out scrap after scrap from a mass of person would regard as hopeless. One by one she pastes them on paper, assembling the pieces of each note on a sheet by itself and trying to "restore" the greenback as a naturalist would build up an extinct ani-mal from a few fossil remains. Even a portion that is hardly more than ash may still show the engraved design. When she is done it remains to be determined how many of the bills shall be considered as properly identified. In the case of a bank note the In the case of a bank note the name of the bank must be ascertained.

In this kind of labor powerful magnifying glasses are often called into requisition. A note that has been chewed up by a baby is apt to be a difficult subject to tackle. Babies destroy a good deal in this way in the course of every year, and the same may be said of puppy dogs. They have an equal disregard of value as represented by cur-Goats eat money now and then, and so do cows. Mice are particulary deand so do cows. Mice are particulary destructive. They like to make nests out of paper cash, and this practice is encouraged by people who hide their savings in walls and under floors. Birds would seem to have a similar inclination, judging from a rather odd happening of only a few weeks ago. An employe of the subtreasury in Cincinnati, named Turpin, was shaving himself one sunny afternoon when a robin flew in at the window. It flew out again a moment later, and it did not occur to Tur-She is one of the most natural and unspoiled artists I know and free from vanity."

Miss Lilian Blauvelt, of New York, will give the artist recital for the Matinee Musicale Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Nov.

Musicale Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Nov. out of a tree near the front porch. It was picked up and the missing bill was found incorporated in its material. Though a good deal damaged, it was redeemed subse-One day last summer lightning entered the house of a farmer in Maryland. In a frolicsome mood it flashed through a cup-

degree, and of excellent range and wonderfully even throughout the entire compass. At the close of her selection she aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm and was recalled again and again."

To-morrow evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Eaglesfield a new feature will be introduced in the matter of musical evenings. It has long been a custum in England for musicians to meet socially, spend the evening and play or sing for each other. It has been a cherished idea of Mrs. Eaglesfield's for some time, and she will put it into practice. She has invited fifty or more. The evening will be spent socially, though informally, and a number of prominent musicians have consented to take part. A series of the meetings will be held during the season. There will be no officers or any other formality. It is not the intention to have a club, but stimple gatherings of those interested in the art.

A Girl's College Training.

Prof. Mary R. Smith in Popular Science Monthly.

It is constantly impressed upon a boy board and burned a slice out of a \$2 silver

# THE NEW YORK STORE

Established 1853.

# OUALITY AND STYLE

Are most important factors in merchandising, and it is the high tone behind these columns of phenomenally low prices that distinguishes them from other advertisements, and causes the crowds of shrewd, discerning shoppers to come here.

## A Dress Goods Purchase

Our buyer came back yesterday, and with him came some of the best dress goods bargains we ever saw. Best, not only in price, but in styles, for these are the latest effects and have

never been seen in Indianapolis before. 24 pieces in the first lot consisting of two-toned Cheviots in green and red, black and red, brown and tan and blue and black. Also Mohair fancies in invisible checks, golden and seal browns, red and blacks, grey and black and royal blue and blacks. Not a yard that is not worth 75c or 85c; our price

50c a yd.

About 40 dress lengths—one suit of each coloring—Mohair and silk and wool fancies, go at the rate of 75c a yd. Regularly they would be \$1 and \$1.25, and they are worth it. 20 patterns of exclusive designs, in Mohair and Boucle fancies, only one suit of a coloring. These we place on sale at \$1.50 a yard, worth \$2.50 and \$3.50.

### Black Goods

We would call especial attention this week to a few of Priestley's world-famous fabrics -Jacquard, Armure, and raised figures with the lustre of brocaded satins, 44 inches wide, 56-in. Cream Table Linen..... at \$1.25 a yard.

On the Center Table

An assorted lot of Silks, black and colored, plain and fancy, consisting of Armures, Peau de Soie, Taffeta, Gros Grain, Persian, Pekin Stripes and Brocades, real value \$1 to \$1.25. On sale at

## Black Silks

All-silk Satin Brocades, new designs for entire costumes,

All-silk Black Satin Duchesse at 85c a yard. Heavy corded Crystal Silks, in a rich lustre and Lyons dye, very desirable for capes and wraps, at \$1.25 a yard.

All-silk Armure, in different grades, especially adapted 35c quality, at 19c each, for mourning. Three special values at 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

## The Great Millinery Sale

Attracted crowds Friday and Saturday. Ladies were surprised to see such bargains in new Sailors and Walking Hats. Good Felt Sailors, new and stylish, are being sold all over the city for \$1.25. Now 25c each. Elegant Walking Hats, \$1.25 to \$1.75 values, in brown,

navy and black, we are selling for 50c each Finer Walking Hats that sell for \$1.75 to \$2.75. Our price 75c each. Why pay five times our price for the same hat?

Trimmed Hats are being offered at about two-thirds the regular prices. Special values at \$1.98, \$2.75, \$3.75 and \$5. See the Tam O'Shanters at 10c each.

## Jackets Capes

Everything new comes here first, and never quite so well equipped to completely out-class, out-show and out-sell as right now. If the styles weren't choicer, the grades higher, and the prices shrewdest garment

wouldn't keep trading here. Five different styles of Jackets, and all right-up-to-thehour rough and smooth cloths, the fullest of sleeves, box fronts, ripple backs, etc. That is our range of \$7.50 Jackets. Not one of them could be bought for less than \$10 elsewhere

The prices go up from \$7.50 to include all the newest and swellest. The very latest whim of Dame Fashion, however, is a Velour Jacket, made with box front and extremely full sleeves, pearl buttons, both tobacco and seal browns. The prices range from \$22 to \$35.

## Velour

The Capes of the season—every style and quality is here. We mention one or two to show our price power.

A novelty in a Velour Cape. 20 inches deep and full sweep, beaded and braided, Thibet Go trimmed, worth \$20, for \$12.

A beautiful Velour Cape, 20 inches deep, full sweep, Thibet trimmed, also at \$12. Velour Cape, 27 inches deep, full sweep, beautiful fancy lining, worth \$25. Our price \$18.

WEST AISLE.

## Handkerchiefs

Ladies' and children's white and colored border Handker-Ladies' white hemstitched all-linen Handkerchiefs, regular price 10c, for 5c each.

Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, splendid values at 10c, 12c, 15c and 25c. GENTLEMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS The Sc white and colored border ones for 5c each. Gentlemen's all linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c.

## Laces, Embroideries and Veilings

Silk initial Handkerchiefs, all letters, 25c each.

One lot of hand and machine made linen and cotton Laces. Sc ones, 3c a yard; 5c ones, 1c a yard. Odds and ends of Cambric Edging, white and colored, were 8c to 12½c a yard, on sale at 5c a yard.

A lot of soiled Aprons will be sold at just half price at the Embroidery Department.

All the new styles of Veilings at popular prices. New Veilings 14 inches wide, with and without spots, the 18c kind, at 10c a yard.

The 18-inch width, 30c and 35c values, at 25c a yard.

## Umbrellas

WEST OF ENTRANCE 26-inch silk Gloria Umbrellas, natural wood handles, Par agon frame, a bargain at \$1.39, now \$1.00 each.
26-inch fine silk twill Umbrellas, with assorted handles of

horn, acacia, Congo and English oak, sold nowhere under \$2.00, our price \$1.50 each.

## Thanksgiving

Sale of Table Linens

Eleven days till Thanksgiving, and a sale of Table Linens-

what a chance! 60-in. Cream Table Linen, extra heavy. . 55c 47c a yd 50c a yo 42c a yo 47c a yo 65c a yo 80c a y

69c a yd. 72-in. Heavy Bleach Damask .......... 1.25 This last comes in the newest designs-La France roses Tulips, Marguerites, Clover Leaves, Snowdrops, Etc., with Napkins to match. Fringed Sets at \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.50 and up.

25 doz. all-linen hemstitched Tray Cloths, size 18x27, the

Hemstitched Sets at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.75 and up.

Hosiery and Underwear BASTA 2,880 pairs of ladies' all-wool Hose, four and two ribbed; also some plain, with ribbed elastic tops, spliced merino heels and toes, as good as any that retail at 25c. Our price 19c a pr. Children's plain cotton Hose, Hermsdorf black, full regu-

lar made, regular price 25c, to move them quickly we say 10c Ladies' fleece lined Jersey ribbed Vests, heavy weight and

taped neck, regular price 25c, now 15c each. Ladies' heavy weight combed Egyptian Union Suits, full size, finished seams, satin ribbon neck, usually sell at 50c, on sale at 29c each.

## Slipper Sale

REAR MAIN FLOOR. 225 pairs of Ladies' Oriental Bedroom Slippers on sale at 25c a pair. Gentlemen's sizes 35c. See them in the window.

## Men's Wear

Men's canton flannel Drawers, sizes 30 to 36, not being all sizes we make them 15c a pair, the has-been-price, 25c. Men's laundered Shirts, white bodies, with colored Madras

bosom and detached reversible link cuffs, made especially for as, should be \$1.25, instead we say 89c each.

## Basement

A lot of decorated china Cracker Jars, 50c, 60c and 75c values, for 35c each.

Decorated China Berry and Pudding Sets, tray and 12 saucers, \$1.25 set; regularly \$2. 4 pieces silver Tea Set, a regular \$9.00 value for \$6.00. Wrought iron Piano Lamps, complete with silk shade

regular price, \$15.00, for \$10.00. A line of decorated Dinner Plates, Bowls, Pie Plates, Bone Dishes, Teapots, Stands, etc., china decorated in colors with gold edge, your choice 10c each.

Fancy painted Slop Pails, only 19c. 50-foot clothes lines, 5c. Good Coffee Mill, 25c. 25 slightly damaged Rice Bollers at half price. Hardwood frame Clothes Wringer, white rubber rolls, for

Good house Broom, 15c. Steel enamel Wash Boilers, worth \$1.85, for 590. The sweetest of singing Canaries, \$1.98 each.

A Gala Rug Time It isn't often we say anything about Rugs, but when

Fall bulbs at lowest prices.

we do it always means a good deal. A great Rug sale begins here Monday. But here are the prices: Regular Price.

500 rich, rare and beautiful Royal Wilton Ruge: \$3.98

500 samples of the best Axminster, 1½ yds. long, regularly sold for \$2.00; half price, \$1.00 each.

There will be included in this sale 100 beautiful Wilton and Axminster Hassocks, regular price 75c, for

### Desks and Music Cabinets

Christmas is but six weeks off. Do you realize it?

It's time to be thinking about your gifts. "Our Secret Desk," so popular last year, has been improved and reduced in price. It comes now in Antique Oak, Curly Birch and Curly Birch Mahogany finish. Comes in two different designs. The one that sold last year for \$10.00, now \$7.50. Last year's \$13.50 Desk now \$10.00. This last has French legs and is finely carved. We are exclusive manufacturers of the Secret Desk.

In the regular Desks the prices start \$3.00. A special at \$4.75, in Oak and Mahogany finish, with French plate mirror on top.

plate mirror on top.

Music Cabinets from \$3.00 up to the best. Special values at \$5.00 and \$6.00.

## The Palms At Half Price

How they did sell yesterday, and despite the fact that there has scarcely been a more disagreeable day this fall. But a whole carload can't be sold in a day, even though it is the first chance Indianapolis people have had to buy them at half price. The sale will be continued Monday, together with a special sale of Jardinieres in the front of the Basement.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.